

ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

GLANFORD BRIGG,

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1894,

BY

JAMES BURDETT MOXON,

M.R.C.S. OF ENGLAND, L.S.A., ETC.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TO
THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
GLANFORD BRIGG.

BRIGG, January 31st, 1895.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of laying before you my Report as your Medical Officer for the year ending on the 31st of December, 1894.

As on former occasions, in that part of the Report which has to do chiefly, with the Mortality of the District, it will be convenient to follow the arrangement of the various subjects contained in Tables A. and B., the forms for which are provided by the Local Government Board; and in this order I shall, in the main, proceed.

The past year has been a comparatively healthy one. From all parts of the Country the rates of mortality have been low. In this District, only 336 persons have died, against 433 in the previous year.

I estimate that in the middle of the year the population was 25,331. The annual rate of mortality was, therefore, 13·25 to the thousand; the lowest rate that I have recorded during the 20 years that have passed since the Sanitary Acts came into operation.

Mortality

Population and
Rate of
Mortality.

This favourable condition has been spread, with one or two exceptions, over the whole district. For instance: the Villages of Ashby, Brumby and Frodingham, inhabited chiefly by the Ironworkers, lost 52 persons against 65 in 1893; Barrow and Goxhill (with New Holland) lost 44 against 70 in 1893; Messingham, Manton and Cleatham lost 14 against 23; and so on, with scarcely an exception, in the less numerous populations of the district.

Mortality
under 1 and 5
years of age

It is satisfactory to observe that this diminished mortality is seen, in a marked degree, in the columns which record the deaths of children. In that for the deaths of infants under a year, there are 25 fewer than in the previous year, and in the column for Deaths at 1 and under 5, there have been 31 fewer. So that in the deaths of all children under 5, there has been a comparative gain of 56.

Deaths in
latter life

The deaths among persons in latter life and old age, also shew a diminution, and in the columns for these deaths in Table A., there are 33 fewer deaths than in 1893. The low mortality of the year is, therefore, almost altogether due to the smaller number of deaths at the two ends of life. The middle ranges do not essentially differ.

Births

There have been 758 Births in the three sub-registration Districts, 402 of which were males and 356 females, and the Birth-rate has been a fraction less than 30 to the thousand of persons living. This rate has been nearly the same in all parts of the district, though formerly the Birth-rate in the Ironstone Villages has been considerably in excess of that in other parishes.

I have not been able to procure the Births in separate parishes, but I have no doubt that in Ashby, Brumby and Frodingham where large numbers of the Ironworkers reside, the rate has been somewhat higher than in the rest of the villages in the Winterton Sub-registration District.

The rate of mortality among Infants under a year compared to the births, has been, as near as may be, 13 per cent. This is not an unfavourable rate, and it prevails generally over the whole Sanitary District. It is indeed even a little lower in the Winterton Sub-registration District, which includes the Ironstone Villages, than in the other two divisions.

Rate of deaths
of Infants
compared
with births.

However it is my opinion that the inhabitants of the Ironstone Villages have been, year by year, settling down in their habits and surroundings to those of other Villages in the neighbourhood. Large numbers of comfortable houses have been built, there is much less crowding, and the Sanitary condition of the houses and premises is much improved. In former years, when speaking of excessive infantile mortality amongst the ironworkers, I attributed it, in addition to other causes, to the deficient supply of Milk; of late years this deficiency has not existed. I believe the supply of Milk is sufficient and regular. Since the 31st of December however, Bromby and Frodingham have passed out of the jurisdiction of your Authority, and therefore out of the supervision of your officers. As Medical Officer of Health I have, in conjunction with your Inspectors, had much to do with these Ironstone Villages, and I have the satisfaction of feeling

that they are in a better condition than when I entered on my duties.*

I proceed to make some remarks on the Infectious and other diseases which are tabulated in the latter part of Tables A. and B.

Small Pox During the past year there has been no case of this disease in the whole district. With few exceptions the Vaccination Acts have been carried out successfully.

Scarlet Fever Were it not for Scarlet Fever, which has been making a steady progress over all parts of the district, but more especially in the cottages of the Ironworkers and others in Ashby, Bromby and Frodingham, I should have but little to say. I have had 149 Notifications of this disease, 88 of which have occurred in these villages. Indeed there has not been a month in which, more or less, Scarlet Fever has not been present. As a matter of course, these localities have required a constant succession of visits and Inspections. However, as at any one time, the cases were not very numerous, I did not consider it necessary to close the large National Schools at New Frodingham, and at present

NOTE.—*I have, since writing the above, obtained the Births in Ashby, Bromby and Frodingham. 77 males and 54 females have been born during the year. I observe the same curious disparity between the sexes which I noticed in my previous report.

The rate of death under a year to the births in these villages is 13·7 and the Birth-rate has been 33 to the 1,000.

the cases are few in number and scattered in position.

I am sorry to confess that, in these densely populated villages, with their long rows of contiguous houses, I have not been able to do much more than to insist on the isolation of infected houses, on the free use of disinfectants, and the prohibition of attendance of any of the inmates either at Schools or any public meetings, and that these precautions should be continued for a month or six weeks after the recovery of the last case. Still I am convinced that such measures, even if not fully carried out, have been instrumental, to some extent, in mitigating the severity of the epidemic.

In the district generally I have been more successful. The houses are more frequently detached in the smaller villages and those infected have been more easily isolated. Their inhabitants too have a very wholesome dread of Scarlet Fever and other infectious diseases, and these conditions have had considerable influence in assisting the measures used by the Sanitary Officers. Fortunately the disease has been almost universally of mild form, and, out of 149 cases there have only been six deaths.

There have been 16 cases of Diphtheria, one of which proved fatal. The patient was an infant, the child of very poor persons of the vagrant class. Eight of the cases occurred in the Ironstone Villages, five in Messingham and its contiguous villages, and the remainder in single cases in other parishes. Many of the cases were of mild character. Indeed, in this neighbourhood, it seems that this disease does

Diphtheria

not prove so serious as when it first made its appearance 30 or 40 years ago. I remember quite well, that in one small village it swept away every child; and that in another larger one, where the cases were awfully numerous and fatal, those who survived suffered from various consequences, such as paralysis, imperfection of vision and other neurotic affections.

Croup The deaths from Croup may have been diphtheritic in character, as is frequently the case, a complication which increases the dangerous nature of the disease.

Typhoid Fever There has been no death from Typhoid Fever. Three cases were notified. In one, there was some doubt about the healthiness of the premises, but in the other two, it was difficult to assign any probable cause.

Whooping Cough Whooping Cough has been prevalent in several villages and has been the cause of eight deaths. Not being a Notifiable disease I am ignorant of the number of cases, but they must have been very numerous. In several instances I have found so many children have been affected that the attendance at the schools was much diminished. I did not think it advisable that the schools should be closed in any of these instances.

Measles Measles have also been prevalent in several parishes to such an extent that I had to close the schools at Elsham and Kirmington for a limited period. The school at Wrawby too was closed for a sudden outbreak of Measles and Scarlet Fever. The diseases were checked in their progress and the school was opened at

at the expiration of the period.

Under the head of Puerperal Fever four deaths have been recorded. Only one was a real case of Fever, the other three were from other causes often connected with child-birth. In these cases efficient means were adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

Puerperal
Fever
and
Childbirth

Erysipelas has been of rather frequent occurrence and two deaths have been recorded, both of them being elderly people.

Erysipelas

The deaths from Consumption have been much fewer than usual. There have often been from 30 to 40 deaths in the year. In the last year there were only 20 deaths from this cause.

Phthisis or
Consumption

Under this head there has been no entry, either in Table A. or Table B.

Cholera

In the early part of the year there was some excitement in the Country generally arising from the occurrence of cases of this dreadful disease in some foreign parts with which we had frequent intercourse. Measures were taken by the Sanitary Authorities of our principal Seaports to isolate and prevent the spread of any cases which might be introduced from abroad. The question whether any measures should be taken by your Authority was left to me for consideration. After giving due attention to all the circumstances I made the following report—

“Gentlemen.—At our last meeting a resolution “was made that the question of any special “precautionary measures for the prevention of “Cholera should be left to the discretion of “your Medical Officer. I have not thought it

“necessary to adopt more than ordinary means
 “for the prevention of disease, and for the
 “following reasons. (1) There has been no
 “authenticated case of Cholera either at Hull
 “or Grimsby, in both of which places the Sani-
 “tary Authorities have the most stringent
 “regulations for the prevention of the disease;
 “and (2) the Rural Sanitary District of the
 “Brigg Union has since the last meeting been
 “in a remarkably healthy condition. There has
 “been no death from Diarrhœa, and I have
 “inquired of several medical gentlemen and all
 “agree that Diarrhœa is not prevalent in the
 “District.

“The mortality during July and August has
 “been at the annual rate of a fraction less than
 “9 to the 1,000.

“Aug. 30th, 1894.”

The deaths from other diseases, are, in almost every instance fewer in number than in the previous year and do not call for special remark.

Work done In addition to the large number of journeys and visits in connexion with the Notification Acts, in which I have frequently been assisted by Mr. Bainton, your officers either alone or together, have visited and inspected the villages in the district, some of them several times, especially when structural works have been required or were in progress. Mr. Bainton has prepared the following digest of works done and inspections made; also a list of structural works ordered by your Authority and referred to Parochial Committees. With reference to

the latter bodies, I am glad to observe that, in future, such references will be made to the Parish Councils themselves, who may be considered to be more directly the representatives of the wishes of the inhabitants.

House Drains Improved	...	75
Water Supply Improved	...	9
Pigs and Manure Removed	...	17
Public Sewerage	... ..	10
Privies and Ashpits Improved		12
School Buildings Inspected	...	25
Canal Boats Inspected	... ..	19
Lodging Houses Inspected	...	8
Other Nuisances Removed	...	12
Bye-Laws Enforced	... ..	3
General Inspections	... ..	25
Dairies and Cow Sheds Inspected		8
New Buildings	... ..	37
Summonses Served	... ..	4
Visits in connection with Notifi-		
cations	... ..	41

Mr. Bainton's Diary contains 417 reports, and in my own Diary there are 109 entries. The subjects of these reports have already been considered at the meetings of your Authority, but those which refer to structural works, either completed or recommended will be further alluded to in this Report.

The Public Sewerage effected during the past year, has, again, been important.

The following is a list of Public Sewers completed—

Wrawby	...	...	100 yards.
Gunhouse	...	...	240 „

Goxhill	...	...	...	400 yards.
East Halton	...	...	...	175 „
Ferriby	...	...	...	210 „
Kirton	...	...	...	250 „
Barrow	...	...	...	320 „
Hibaldstow	...	...	...	200 „

1,895 „

Approved by Sanitary Authority and referred
to Parochial Committees—

Ashby	...	...	...	486 yards.
Scawby	...	...	...	275 „
Crosby	...	...	...	350 „
Barnetby	...	...	...	250 „
Barrow	...	...	...	100 „

Wrawby The new Sewer in Wrawby has been laid down the hill towards the Elsham Road, which it crosses and has its outfall in the Watercourse which runs down Star-carr Lane. The houses in its course have all been duly connected. I would observe that of late years this village has been remarkably improved, not only by the provision of sewers, but by the public spirit of the local authorities. Foothpaths with solid stone copings and bricked gutters with grates for carrying off storm water have been constructed, and a dangerous ditch has been filled up, and other improvements have been effected.

Gunhouse In Gunhouse what was formerly a sluggish ditch by the side of the street has been converted into a good drain of sanitary tubes with a reasonable fall; and sewage matters and storm water are now conveyed to a safe distance from the houses. I visited the village on the 24th

of November and was much struck with the improvement. I wish, however, that the drain had been carried two or three chains further.

The houses and premises on the Barrow road near to the Railway Station have long been in an unsatisfactory state for want of an efficient outfall sewer. Something had been done by drainage of a local character, but, eventually arrangements of this sort proved useless. The drains were stopped up and sewage matter and rain water had not proper outlet and accumulated round the houses which were damp and unwholesome.

Goxhill

A nine-inch drain of sanitary tubes has been laid down the road, and every house has been connected with it. The Inn especially has had its drainage made efficient. The main sewer was carried a considerable distance down the Barrow road, with man-hole and grate where its direction was changed. Your officers have inspected the improved premises and are satisfied with the result.

The short length of sewer in East Halton has provided efficient drainage for the houses in a lane connected with the main street, which have often previously required attention by your Authority in consequence of nuisances arising either from the absence, or imperfection, of drainage. The new sewer has its outlet in a brick drain which runs in front of the houses in the main street and opens into a stream in Kettlebridge Lane. I am somewhat doubtful whether the old brick drain is a proper receptacle for the sewage of the new drain. At present, I believe the result is satisfactory.

East Halton

South Ferriby The sewer constructed in South Ferriby was for the provision of drainage for the group of houses at the Sluice. Partly from their low position and partly from some alteration in the neighbouring land, several of the premises had become so damp and their surroundings so sodden with sewage, that they were positively unfit for habitation. In order to get a proper fall a deep sewer had to be laid down in the road and an outfall obtained into the Catch-water drain near its mouth. The sewer was carried a short distance up the road, and affords drainage for some neighbouring premises. Your officers are of opinion that the result of this small section of drainage has been quite satisfactory.

Kirton A considerable amount of drainage work has been done in this town, either in former times or since the Sanitary Acts came into operation. Some of the older drains are large, but of their construction I have no certain knowledge. There is plenty of fall and they seem to work well. The latterly constructed drains are, of course, of sanitary tubes. One circumstance common to all the drains in the upper town is that they have their outfall in open streams or sewers at the foot of the hill.

In one part, near the Gas House, three sewers met, and the united stream passed close to the dwelling of the resident, under his pantry window in fact.

According to the suggestion of the Parochial Committee, the most obnoxious of these drains has been diverted from its former course, and

carried straight from the Church yard wall into a stream in a field at a further distance from the town. The result has been a considerable improvement.

The drainage in Hibaldstow consists of a new sewer, commencing near Mr. Waters' farm-Hibaldstowsted and ending in a connexion with the town sewer at the upper end of Ings Lane. It is possible that some further addition to the Sewerage of Hibaldstow may be needed, but, on the whole, the village is fairly well drained.

The Sewerage of the High Street in Barrow, which was in progress at the beginning of the year is finished, and its inhabitants have been provided with an excellent sewer instead of the old brick or tile road-drains which were altogether unfit for the conveyance of sewage, and which constituted an offensive and dangerous nuisance. So far the progress has been good; but there is a further section of sewerage necessary to complete that which has already been done. On this subject, I repeat the substance of a Report made to the Sanitary Authority on the 11th of October last, and by them forwarded to the existing Parochial Committee for their consideration—"Having been informed by the "Inspector that there is an escape of sewer gas "from a grate in the open place called the "Square or Market, I visited Barrow on the "5th inst. The smell was most offensive and "sickening. Though the grate is not near any "dwelling house, it is in a situation where "persons are frequently passing and children "are often playing, and it is dangerous to the "public health that a large volume of offensiveBarrow

“sewer gas should be continually poured into the
 “atmosphere. The cause of this dangerous
 “nuisance is not far to seek. The small stream
 “called the Midby, which runs through the
 “village, is covered in by means of a brick
 “tunnel until it reaches the open ‘Square’ across
 “which the bed of the stream is merely covered
 “over by a brick arch with a span of six feet.
 “Beyond the ‘Square’ it passes under some
 “premises, and finally runs as an open stream,
 “into Barrow Beck, which in its turn runs into
 “the Haven. Formerly the Midby was an
 “open stream from one end to the other, but
 “at the present time, its brick tunnel has be-
 “come the outfall sewer for a large proportion
 “of the village. In its course, street drains
 “and public sewers have all been connected
 “with it. Within the past three years, your
 “Authority has constructed two important sec-
 “tions of Public Sewerage, one in Westoby
 “Lane and the other in the High Street, com-
 “prising together 790 yards of Sanitary tubes,
 “both of them connected with the Midby.

“Though it is probable that the brick tunnel
 “may continue to be used as a Sewer, that part
 “of the Midby which is merely covered by a
 “wide brick arch, with nothing below it but
 “the *naked soil*, is utterly unfit to receive the
 “sewage of a large part of Barrow, or, in fact
 “any sewage at all. It is, indeed, an under-
 “ground cesspool, 50 or 60 yards in length,
 “always containing more or less of offensive
 “sewage matters, which give off large volumes
 “of sewer gas.

“I recommend, most strongly, that either the

“brick tunnel should be continued across the
 “Square, or that a Sewer of large Sanitary
 “tubes should be laid in its stead; and, as the
 “present opening of the Midby is too near
 “some premises and has often been complained
 “of as an offensive nuisance, that the sewer
 “should be continued a further length. About
 “80 yards would be required for the whole
 “work.”

At the next Meeting of the Authority, the necessity of the proposed work was admitted by the Chairman of the Parochial Committee, who asked for an extension of time before its commencement.

The provision of Sewers for other Villages has been considered by the Sanitary Authority and referred to their respective Parochial Committees. Of these Villages, Ashby requires an extension of its present sewers in order to accommodate several new houses at the east end of the Village. 486 yards are required for this purpose.

Ashby

At Scawby it is proposed to cover in a surface gutter or stream with 275 yards of Sanitary tubes. In Scawby Brook drainage is either wanting, or imperfect and practically useless. It has been lately inspected and it will be the duty of your officers to make a report on the subject to your Council.

Scawby

The sewage of Crosby after passing through two cesspools, runs, as an open stream, into the pond at Scunthorpe, and, I think there has not been much to complain of in this arrangement. Now, however, that sewage from

Crosby

the Vicarage is passed into the same stream, it has become necessary to conduct the sewage in Sanitary tubes into the Outfall Sewer of Scunthorpe. For this purpose 350 yards of pipes will be required.

Barnetby The Lane which runs by the side of the Railway, known formerly as Crosskills Lane, has not been at all attended to in the way of Sewerage, and yet it contains an Inn, a Flour Mill and many houses. It is proposed to lay a Sewer for a certain distance down the lane to join a drain which runs under the Railway at sufficient depth to give a proper fall. The work would require 250 yards of Sanitary tubes.

Water supply I am sorry to have to observe, as I did in
at
New Barnetby my Report for 1893, that the work has not been accomplished. I hope the District Council will exert its powers and insist upon the completion of this very simple scheme.

Provisions
for
Maintenance
of Sewers,
&c.

From the summary of the work done during the past year contained in the present Report, and from the statement which was made in that of the previous year, the Members of the District Council will see that a very considerable amount of structural work has already been accomplished. Thirty-five villages have, either completely or partially, been supplied with sewers. In several of these the systems of sewers are of notable extent and importance; and further extensions have been either ordered by the Sanitary Authority, or are under consideration. The time has certainly now arrived when some arrangements for the preservation of these expensive constructions should be

adopted. They, surely, should not be left, as practically, in the majority of cases, they have been left, to the care of the tenants, who generally take no care at all, or to the occasional attention of some person, such as an officer of Highways who is not in any way responsible to the Sanitary Authorities. The Sewers constructed by the Sanitary Authority belong to the District Council, and it is only reasonable to expect that they should not be suffered to get out of order or become useless and fall into ruinous condition, as is often the case.

I have formerly recommended, and I do so again most earnestly, that in every parish where there are Sewers, some responsible person should be engaged to see that the cesspools in the main sewer, and in every private connexion, are kept in proper order, regularly emptied and flushed, and that the outfall of the sewer should be kept clear and free from obstruction.

An intelligent labouring man would be able to attend to these matters, at fixed periods, and defects which he might observe could be reported to the Parish Council, or to the Inspector of Nuisances.

Mr. Alfred Atkinson has again given me a statement of the Rainfall in 1894.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES B. MOXON.

TABLE OF DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Year.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Fever, Typhoid, &c.	Diarrhœa, Dysentery, &c.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.	Annual Rate of Mortality from Zymotic Diseases.
1875	..	3	48	2	5	3	15	25	..	..	101	3·4
1876	..	9	18	3	1	7	8	10	..	..	56	1·8
1877	..	1	6	4	2	4	12	13	..	..	42	1·46
1878	6	2	3	7	7	24	..	..	49	2·0
1879	..	1	8	6	4	10	2	10	..	..	41	1·4
1880	..	29	6	1	1	10	8	30	1	1	87	3·0
1881	39	4	4	2	5	13	..	..	67	2·3
1882	34	6	1	2	6	15	..	1	65	2·25
1883	..	1	23	2	1	12	21	16	..	5	81	2·8
1884	..	8	9	51	14	2	3	26	..	3	117	3·93
1885	..	1	..	21	4	7	1	4	..	1	39	1·34
1886	..	1	3	15	2	11	8	23	..	..	63	1·42
1887	..	2	3	3	..	2	7	10	..	..	27	·88
1888	6	1	..	9	5	8	..	..	23	·74
1889	..	10	23	..	1	16	5	11	..	1	67	2·1
1890	..	2	7	7	6	7	1	14	..	..	44	1·34
1891	..	1	..	3	3	1	2	7	..	..	17	·65
1892	..	1	1	3	1	4	1	7	..	3	21	·71
1893	2	17	5	..	..	8	6	24	1	..	63	2·4
1894	6	1	4	8	..	2	..	2	23	·9

TABLE OF ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Deaths from all causes.	Annual rate of Mortality.
1874	26,593	500	18·8
1875	30,000	570	19·0
1876	30,132	528	17·5
1877	29,221	480	16·4
1878	29,000	450	15·5
1879	29,096	414	14·2
1880	29,199	525	18·0
1881	28,569	484	17·0
1882	28,817	477	16·5
1883	29,041	553	19·0
1884	29,503	559	18·9
1885	29,783	462	15·5
1886	30,173	523	17·3
1887	30,655	442	14·4
1888	30,967	462	14·9
1889	31,458	504	16·0
1890	32,083	484	16·4
1891	25,980	463	18·0
1892	26,140	409	15·6
1893	24,987	433	16·6
1894	25,331	336	13·25

NOTE.—The diminution of the population in recent years is caused partly by migration of many of the inhabitants into larger towns, and chiefly by the formation of Urban Districts, who have appointed their own Medical Officer.

(A).—PART 1.—TABLE OF DEATHS during the year 1894, in the R
Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.	Mortality from subje									
	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not "spasmodic.")	Fev					
					Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.				
						Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Appleby
Ashby, Brumby, and Frodingham	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Alkborough, Whitton and West Halton
Barnetby, Melton and Elsham
Barrow and Goxhill
Bonby, Saxby and Worlabby
Bottesford, Holme and Yaddlethorpe
Butterwick (East), Burringham and Gunhouse
Burton, Coleby, Flixborough and Crosby	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croxton, Kirmington and Ulceby
Cadney-cum-Housham
Ferriby (South) and Horkstow
Halton (East) and North and South Killingholme	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hibaldstow and Redbourn
Kirton	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Messingham, Manton and Cleatham	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scawby-cum-Sturton and Twigmore	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wootton and Thornton
Winteringham
Wrawby
TOTAL	5	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..

Sanitary District of the Glanford Brigg Union, classified according to

Causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.

Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Pyæmia.	Total.
Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2 1	1	1	3	3	4 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 9	5	1	12	12	24 28
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	1	3	4	3 11
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2 1	3	1	2	5	5 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	8	..	16	12	18 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 2	..	1	3	9	6 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.. 1
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	7	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1 1	..	..	5	4	8 11
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1 3	..	..	5	7	8 10
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	1	4	1 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	2	5	6 9
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	1	10	9	11 17
..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	3 1	1	1	3	7	3 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3 1	1	..	3	12	7 18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	6 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4 3	1	1	3	7	8 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	10
..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2 2
4	..	2	..	8	2	3	..	2	25 24	2	1	76	124	120 216

(A).—PART 2.—TABLE OF DEATHS during the year 1894, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Glanford Brigg Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.		Mortality from all causes, at subjoined ages.						
		At all ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Appleby .. ..	..	12	3	1	..	..	3	5
Ashby, Bromby, and Frodingham	..	52	18	5	7	2	12	8
Alkborough, Whitton and West Halton	..	14	2	1	..	2	5	4
Barnetby, Melton and Elsham..	..	16	5	..	..	..	5	6
Barrow and Goxhill .. ..	..	44	17	1	1	..	14	11
Bonby, Saxby and Worlaby ..	..	17	5	1	2	..	2	7
Bottesford, Holme and Yaddethorpe	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Butterwick (East), Burringham and Gunhouse	..	10	..	..	..	2	1	7
Burton, Coleby, Flixborough and Crosby	..	19	6	2	1	2	5	3
Croxton and Kirmington ..	..	18	6	2	1	..	5	4
Cadney-cum-Housham .. ..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	4
Ferriby (South) and Horkstow	..	15	5	1	..	1	4	4
Halton (East) and North and South Killingholme	..	28	10	1	1	1	5	10
Hibaldstowe and Redbourn ..	..	13	3	..	..	..	4	6
Kirton .. ..	..	25	4	3	..	..	6	12
Messingham, Manton and Cleatham	..	14	6	..	..	..	4	3
Scawby-cum-Sturton and Twignore	..	19	8	..	1	..	2	8
Wootton and Thornton .. ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	5	5
Winteringham .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wrawby .. ..	..	4	1	1	..	..	1	1
TOTALS	..	336	100	19	15	10	83	109

Deaths occurring outside the division or district among persons belonging thereto ..

Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto ..

} Not ascertained. Have no means of obtaining accurate returns.

There is no Public Institution in the District. The Union Workhouse is in the Local Board District of Brigg.

B.—TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1894, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Gleanford Brigg Union; classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Census, 1891.	Estimated Population in 1893.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.									
			Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.					
			Under 5.	Under 5.	Under 5.	Under 5.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Measles.
Appleby	584	584	Under 5.	5 upws.	Under 5.	5 upws.	Under 5.	5 upws.	Under 5.	5 upws.	Under 5.	5 upws.
Ashby, Brumby and Frodingham	3774	4000	75	13	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alkborough, Whitton and West Halton	866	866	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barneby, Melton and Elsham	1574	1590	8	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
Barrow and Goxhill	3839	4000	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bonby, Saxby and Worlaby	1183	1183	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bottesford, Holme and Yaddethorpe	385	385	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butterwick (East), Burringham and Gunhouse	981	981	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burton, Coleby, Flixbro and Crosby	1343	1343	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croxton and Kirmington	523	523	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cadney-cum-Housham	428	428	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ferryby (South) and Horkstow	881	880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Halton (East) and North and South Killingholme	1255	1250	3	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hibaldstowe and Redbourn	1139	1139	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kirton	1623	1600	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Messingham, Manton and Cleatham	1237	1230	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scawby-cum-Sturton and Twignore	1024	1024	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wootton and Thornton	995	995	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Winterringham	584	580	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wrawby	709	709	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	24927	25331	106	43	8	2	1	3	..	..	1	..
			Under 5.	5 upws.	Under 5.	5 upws.	Under 5.	5 upws.	Under 5.	5 upws.	Under 5.	5 upws.

Registered number of Births :—Brigg Sub-district 245, Winterton ditto 280; Barton ditto 233; Total 758.
Notification of Infectious Disease Compulsory since Oct. 1st, 1891.
No Infectious Hospital in the District.

RAINFALL AT BRIGG AND FERRIBY SLUICE,

1894.

Month.	Inches, Brigg.	Rainy Days.	Inches, F. Sluice.	Rainy Days.
January	1.59	18	1.58	11
February	2.76	16	2.69	7
March	1.04	9	.90	7
April	1.25	11	1.47	8
May	1.13	13	1.60	10
June	3.27	14	3.17	10
July	2.41	12	2.83	10
August	2.78	15	2.88	15
September	0.91	4	0.91	4
October	4.10	24	4.25	16
November	1.71	12	1.68	11.
December	2.11	21	1.94	12
Total	25.06	169	25.90	121

ALFRED ATKINSON, C.E.

BRIGG, JANUARY, 1895.

